ERSHIP, take this method public, that they partnership, and in-business under the

& Dybois. en the well known Lewis Neth, Esq. just received a new and

NABLE ods, assortment of

eemina to purchasers on the terms, and intending on hand, the most s, as they have made receive from Baltithe earliest arrivals el grateful for the pa ave already received, ublic, that every exerade to make it their

H. M. FLEURY H. M. P. D. E. DUBOIS.

Painting.

CHE respectfully in sof Annapolis, that if a sufficient number of Il instruct them in the on velvet and satin. tuition is \$5 for twelve

at Mrs. Hurst's, TICE.

ie twenty-seven instant william Taylor, Jr ad-doist Chirch, all the re-he perfonal estate of Wil-offs d county, deceased, lock, Mahogany Tables, Techs and Bedding, and of less value. Terms of of less value. Terms of purchasers shall for all y dollars give bond with ent security, bearing interior sale, and all sums unars the cash to be paid, see at 10 o'clock A. M. beca Taylor, Adm'i'x.

3w.

Shoe Factory. carry on the above buvarious branches, and exertion to make such give satisfaction to all l on lym. He has a Elegant Assortment of MADE WORK

tlemen's Short Boots, L Pumps; Ladies Silk, net, Kid and Morocco; ther and Morocco Boots arious patterns. ould more particularly ion of the Ladies to a

ortment of Shoes of the

roe & Cø.

ind, and offer for sale, ady mode Men's, Wo ns', Boys', Misses and Quarter-Boots and re prepared to make up.
of the above mentioned

rt natice.

CISIONS APPEALS OF MARY-LAND UBLISHED

ubscription. emoleldad OURT-OF APPEALS

MARYLAND, ted by Thomas Harris, lerk of the Court of Aped Reverdy Johnson,

in the tray obtained,
ions willform a continuation
ime of Reports already pubsers. Harris and Johnson,
with the year 1805. It is
blish the Decisions in a Sers, each to contain notices ired and twenty five pages, ers to constitute a volume er of each volume will con-complete Index. This mode it is conceived, possesses ad-n give it a decided preference lishing the Reports in bulky neares the earlier publication

TERMS.
I each number of the Reports
yable on delivery.
ptions to the above Work are
ORGE SHAW'S Store, the
tette Office, and the respecthe County Clerks of this

STATE OF MARYLAND University Lottery. SEVENTH CLASS-New Series P. Canfield, Munager.

20.000 Dolls.

THE CAPITAL PRIZE Will positively be drawn in a rry weeks in the city of Baltimore, and at as early a day as the sale of tickets

at as early 2 usy as will warrant.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$20,000 is \$20,000 is 10,000 is 10,000 is 5,000 is 5,000 is 0.000 is 10,000 is 1 1,30g 5,000 5,000 4,400 1,000 10 .00. 44 do. 4,400 528 do. 12 - is -

6356 Prizes 13,244 Blanks-19,600 tickets at 85 98,000

The tickets in this lottery are form, ed by the ternary combination of so numbers, from one to fifty inclusive, and to determine the fate of all the tickets therein, 50 numbers, as above, will severally be put into a wheel on the day of drawing, and six of then will be drawn; and that ticket having on it as a combination, the 1st, 21 and 3d numbers drawn, will be each

Capital Prize of \$20,000 That having on it the 4th, 5th, and 6th, will be entitled to

A Prize of \$10,000. That having on it the 2d, 3d, and 4th, will be entitled to

A Prize of \$5000. That having on it the lat, 8d, mit

A Prize of \$2,500. That having on it the 2d, 5th, ud

6th, will be entitled to A Prize of \$1,308.

Those having on them the 1st, 24, 4th—1st, 2d, and 5th—1st, 4th, and 5th—2d, 3d, and 6th, and the 3d, 4th, and 6th, will each be entitled to a

1,000 Dollars.

Those having on them the 1st, 24 and 6th—1st, 3d, and 4th—1st, 3d&
6th—1st, 4th, and 6th—1st, 5th and
6th—2d, 3d, and 5th—2d, 4th and
5th—2d, 4th and 6th—3d, 4th and 5th—and 3d, 5th and 6th, will emb be entitled to a prize of

500 Dollars.

Those having on them the let and 2d numbers drawn, will each be tail tled to a prize of

100 Dollars.

Those having on them the 3d and 4th, and 5th and 6th numbers drawn will each be entitled to a prize of

50 Dollars. All others having on themany Two of the drawn numbers, will each be

entitled to a prize of 12 Dollars.

And all others having on themore of the drawn numbers will each be

. 6 Dollars. No ticket which shall have drawns prize of a superior denomination cas be entitled to an inferior prize

entitled to a prize of

A considerable portion of this lotter ry is put up in packages of 17 tickets, each of which is warranted to draw \$36, less the 15 per cent deducted by the state, with so many chances far the capital prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will po-sitively take place in the city of Bul-timore in August or September nex-

Prizes payable 40 days after the drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent. Tickets and shares will be sold at

\$6 each, at the office of the ment No. 180, . --

MARKET ST. BALTIMORE, for cash, current at the several Bank in said city, or at any of the Binking the city of Philadelphia or New-York

83-The price of tickets 6 dollar each, shares in proportion. Tickies and shares, or certificates, in the abor, may be ordered from the office of the subsection. subscriber, No. 129, Cheanut-st. Ph. ladelphia, as well as from Baltimor, and remittances for the same may he made to either of the subscribers fices, as may be most convenient those who shall send for tickets in the

squees the earlier publication is, and as not more than four be published in a year, the ot be so sensibly felt.

TERMS.

Teach number of the Result is ladelphing and at the la above lottery.

way, New York; 129 Chesnut-st Pirladelphia; and at No. 180 Marks, near Charles street, Baltimore.

Orders, post paid, enclosing the cash of one ticket or more, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to it addressed to P. CANFIELD, Bakimore.

July 7.

MARYLAND



GAZDIUB.

AND STATE REGISTER.

IVOL. LXXX.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1825.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per annum.

BALTIMORE PRICES.

White Wheat, 90 to 95 cts-Red do. 80 to 87 cents - Superfine Flour 81 50-4 62 1-2-Whiskey 26 cents Const to 48 cents—Bacon, 7 to 9
Feathers, live, per bl. 35 a 36 cts
Firs Seed, rough, per bushel, one
dollar—Oats 25 cts.—Hogs Lard, 8
19 cts.—Leather best Soal, 27 to Rets -Clover seed Red. \$3 75 per shel_Orchard Grass Seed \$2. Tobacco-A small crop of J Bond's of Calvert county, sold for 85 and 810 another crop from Prince George's

about a dozen hogsheads, one of which was second, sold for \$11 371

Two Valuable Farms FOR SALE:

The subscriber offers for sale the m on which he now resides, con aining 1095 and a half acres, under good cultivation, and subject to the growth of fine tobacco, Indian Corn, grain of all kinds, and well adapted to clover and plaister, on which are all buildings necessary to the same.

Also a farm on Elk Ridge, immedistely joining the mill seat of the late Richard Owings, containing 400 cres, and well adapted to the growth of any produce whatever. The Improvements consist of a good dwelling house and kitchen, a barn, stable,

It is deemed unnecessary to give any further description of the above property, as any person wishing to purchase, can view the same by applynz to Mr Hanry Owings, on Ridge, or to the subscriber, at his residence at Holland's Island
Samuel Owings, of Rich'd April 7.

For Sale A TRACT OF LAND

Calvert county; containing about 00 acres, situated in the Vicinity of St. Leonard's Creek Town, and about two miles above the mouth of said creek; Bounded on the West by Paturent River about ten miles from its month. This land is well watered, fertile, and well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco; and very susceptible of improvement by the use of Clover and Plaster. Fish, Oysters and Wild Fowl in abundance can be had at the proper seasons. The improvements are a Wind Mill and Tobacco-Heuse, built of the best materials within the last ten months; also a small Dwelling-House with some few out Houses. Any person wishing to purchase can know the terms by applying on the premises to THOS I HILLEN.

June 30. 2m. use of Clover and Plaster. Fish, Oys-

JUST PUBLISHED And for sale at this Office, The Votes & Proceedings

Both branches of the Legislature, December Session 1824 Price \$1. 50.

100-Dollars Reward. Hanaway from the sub

scriber's Farm, on the Head of South River, in Anne-Arundel country, on the 30th May;
Negro Blan Charles,
who calls himself
Charles Butler; he is about 26 years
feet one inch high; the lothing he had on when he wbscond ed, was a domestic cloth coat and os naburg thirt and transers, and old woot hat I will give the above re ward, and all reasonable charges if

brought house, or secured in any gao, so that I get him again.

1 HOMAB SNOWDEN.

12823.

For Sale,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS. A Negro Woman, and three children

The Woman has 15 years to agree. The children, males until 28 years of age, the female until 25 years old. Apply at the Office of the Gazette,

July 14. July 14.

State of Maryland, sc:

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, July 9th, 1823.

On application by petition of Robert Welch, executor of Levin Weedon, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Ga-THOS. H. HALL, Register

Wills Anne-Arundel county.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Levin Wee don, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said es tate. Given under my hand this 9th

day of July, 1825. ROBERT WELCH, July 14.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel county . Orphans Court July 9th, 1825.

On application by petition of Somer-ville Pinkney, executor of William E. Pinkney, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deccased, and that the same be published once in cach week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette.

Thomas II. Hall, Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Gourt of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of William E. Pinkney, late of Anne Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 22d day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th

day of July. 1825 Somerville Pakuey, Exr. July 13, 6w.

50 Dollars Reward.



Ranaway from the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundelconn-ty, in May last, a

Negro Man by the name of NICK, who formerly belonged to Theodore M. Williams, esq. Said fellow is thirty years of age; about six feet high, yellow complexion; thick lips, and has a down look when the lips, and has a down look when the lips, and has a down look when spoken to; no flesh marks that are recollected; his clothing when he absconded consisted of a round jacket and trousers of white domestic country cloth, and an old fur hat much, worn I will pay the above reward to any person that will apprehend said fellow, or lodge him in any gaul so that I get him again; and if brought home will pay all reaand if brougue sonable charges. George W. Hammond,

MR. WIRT & GOV. TROUP. Mr. Wirt, the Attorney-Gene-

ral of the United States, in answer to the charge made by Governor. Troup, of Georgia, of having said in an argument before the Supreme Court of the United States, that "slavery was inconsistent with the laws of God," produces letters from Chief Justice Marshall, Judges Thompson and Davall, from Thos. Addis Emmet, the opposite counsel, and from Henry Wheaton, the reporter, all of whom concur in the statement, that no such assertion was made by the Attorney-General as the one reported by Governor American.

Utility of Fresh Vegetobles in Fe-ver, When placed near the Pa-

We have received a letter from S. Shatte, of Stokenmah, Devun, the purport of which is to call to our notice a practice formerly re-commended by some of the aucient writers on medicine, and which, he says, be has found of great service in fevers of the typhold kind. A short extract from our venerable correspondent's letter will explain

his meaning sufficiently. "In 1821, when typhus fever was prevalent in this neighbourhood, I made several trials of this remedy. G. F. in the village of Chilington, was taken ill with that disease, having a wife and two small children, with only two small rooms up-stairs; I immediately had the rooms and the bed covered with wet bushes or bushes of ash, hazle, willow or any green shrubs that could be procured. The old ones were carried out, and fresh ones brought in every morning; and I am of opinion that, when they are brought in with the dew upon them. they are more efficacious, at all events, they must be made very wet with cold water, and be in considerable quantities, so as to cover

the whole room." In one case, our correspondent adds that they appeared to revive a patient almost at the point of death. Mr. S. adds several quotations

from Fernelius, Nic. Sontano, &c. who advocate the same practice; and finally he objects, and we think with great reason; to the abstraction of large quantities of blood in pure fever like to assume a typhold character.-Lon. Med. & Phis. Jr.

SLEEP AFTER MEALS.

It is a disputed point, whether a short sleep after dinner be not useful for promoting digestion; and in several countries it is certainly indulged with impunity, if not with evident advantage; besides that it seems to be consistent with the instinct of nature. It is however only among a class that the practice can be used with propriety; and whoever adopts it, ought to confine the indulgence to a short sleep of a few minutes. For, ifit be continued longer, there arises more loss, from the increase of inesasible perspiration, than can be compensated by all the advantages supposed to accrue to digestion. Those who use such a custom, which may be allowable to the aged and delicate, ought to place themselves in a reclining; nut a liorizontal posture; because in the latter situation the stomach presses upon a part of the intestines, and the blood is conscquently impelled to the head. Bost. pap.

THE HEAT IN N. JERSEY.

Trenton, (N. J.) July 25.

During the last week the weather has been exceedingly warm in this part of the country. On the 20th the mercury reseted 01 pm the 21st to 102, on the 22d to 103.

AGENT.

In our last paper, we gave the letter of Governor Troup to the Special Agent; and we now publish so much of Major Andrews' answer as immediately relates to the subject matter of the former. Major Andrews says-

"Your Excellency informs me, "that if the letter is authentic," I am to consider all intercourse between your government and myself, as suspended. Be it so. I know of no intercourse between your government and myself which is at all necessary, which is not on your part perfectly voluntary and agreeable. Being an officer of the general government, I can go on to discharge my duties fearlessly, according to the dictates of my conscience, and to the best of my judgment; and if I am to be added to the list of the proscribed, for interposing the shield of my government, to prevent the destruction of a man,* doomed to be condemned without a hearing or trial, I wish that suspension to be not only continued, but made absolute and

permanent.
As your Excellency has thought it your duty to address me your letter of the 18th June, I have felt it my right to reply to it; and to inform you, that I can now see, so far as the examinations have progressed, and they have been both numerous and important, no cause for the accusations against the Agent, unless in his inflexible integrity and firmness, in stemming a torrent of corruption, disgraceful, in my opinion, to the national character. A sense of duty compels me to say, that in using this expression, I have no allusion to your Excellency, for I sincerely believe that the same persons who have caused this ontery against the Indian Agent, have abused that confidence which your Excellensy was compel led to repose, in consequence of your official station."

* Col. John Crowell, the suspended Agent.

INSECTS.

Immense numbers of these prey upon the labours of the farmer, against the ravages of which, it is, the membraneous parts; but that in many instances, difficult to pro- next year they disappeared. They vide adequate remedies. Such, how- let themselve down from the trees ever, 25 have been discovered, shall by threads, similar to the spider. be noticed, as something is said of the different kinds of those insects which are found most troublesome.

Some vegetables are offensive to all insects, such as the elder; especially the dwarf kind, the onion, tansy, and tobacco, except to the worm that preys on that plant. The juice of these may therefore be applied; with effects in repelling insects; and sometimes the plants themselves, while green, or when reduced to powder, particularly the latter when made into snuff.

Set an onion in the centre of a hill of cucumbers, squashes, me-fons. &c. and it will effectually keep off the yellow striped hug, that preys upon those plants while

Young.
Of other substances, sulphur is perhaps the most effectual, as every kiml of insect has an utter aversion

Powdered quick lime is deadly to many insects, and perhaps offensite to all.

The same may be observed of sont, wood nelics, and, other substances which are strongly alkaline; and also of common salt finely powdered brine, &co

Calomel is also deadly to insects; and camphor, and terebinthine substances are offensive to them. After premising thus much, we shall now speak of insects separate.

Guuss large maggrid pendured them,

GOV. TROUP & THE SPECIAL | from the eggs of a species of butterfly, very injurious to Indian cornwhile young, by eating the roots. Frequent ploughings, manuring the land with lime, soot, ashes, or salt. all tends much to keep them out of

tioned as being offensive to insects, either boiled in or diluted with water, and that applied to the hills, especially just before a rain, will

quickly drive the grubs away.
Top, or Spindleworms: White worms, resembling grubs, found in the central hole, which is formed by the leaves of Indian corn; and they there eat off the stem which forms the top of the plant. They are mostly to be found near barn yards, and in rich spots. They are disco-vered by their excrement appears ing on leaves. Sprinkling the corn with a weak tye of wood ashes will extirpate them.

BLACK WORMS: Ash coloured worms, with black stripes on their backs. When full grown they are of the thickness of a goose quill, and about an inch and a quarter long. They hide in the soil by day and commit their depredations by night. They eat off young plants above ground and frequently endeayour to draw them under. It is said that manuring the ground with salt will drive them from it, and that lime & ashes will also have a similar effect.

RED WORMS: These are slender. about an inch long, with a hard coat, and pointed head. They eat off wheat, barley and oats, above the crown of the roots; and they also eat through turnips, potatoes, &c. No adequate remedy is known, unless, it be manuring with the manures before mentioned, which are offensive to all insects .-Summer fallowings are also recommended as depriving them of their requisite food.

PALMER WORMS: About ball an inch in length, with many legs and very nimble. They give to apple trees the same appearance that the canker worm does. Mr. Dean says, that great numbers of them appeared, in the year 1791, in Cumberland; Massachusetts, and ate off all the leaves of the trees' except No remedy known.

Timben worms: The smaller kind merely eat into the sap of wood, and turn it into powder post, as it is commonly called. Felling timber about the middle of winter, the time it has least sap in it, will obviate this difficulty.

The large Boning worm takes its residence chiefly in plue timber. They are hatched in the cavities of the bark; and being small when they enter the wood, they grow lar-ger as they proceed, fill their boring may to heard at a considerable distance. If the trees be scorched in a light flame, says Mr. Deane, or steeped in salt water, it will destroy these worms, or prevent their entiring the wood.

The same author also makes mention of formidable armies, of worms, which in the year 1770 overran the county of Cumberland, about the middle of July. They stripped the vegetables of their leaves, leaving only the stems; were extremely voracioust moved in apparent liaste, and all in the same direction; crawled over houses, &c. unless they found an entrance. ther parts of the eastern states have since experienced their ravages. The best security found against them was, to sup their course by trenches, having their sides lean-ing over, but of which they could, not climb, after they find got into Furmers Assistant.